

H.743

An act relating to fair and impartial policing

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:

§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

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(e)(1) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section shall include anti-bias training approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and training on the State, county, or municipal law enforcement agency's fair and impartial policing policy, adopted pursuant to subdivision 2366(a) of this title.

(2) On or before December 31, 2018, law enforcement officers shall receive a minimum of four hours of training as required by this subsection and shall receive a refresher course every two years in a program approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council in order to remain certified.

(3) A list of officers who have completed the fair and impartial policing training and the dates of the completion shall be public and posted on the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council's website.

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL
POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

~~(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy. The policy shall contain substantially the same elements of either the current Vermont State Police fair and impartial policing policy or the most current model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General.~~

~~(2)~~ On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall ~~adopt~~ create a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1, 2016, every State, ~~local~~, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a minimum, the elements of the Criminal Justice Training Council model policy.

(b) If a law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before ~~September 1, 2014~~ July 1, 2016, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the ~~Office of the Attorney General~~ Criminal Justice Training Council.

(c) On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, ~~local~~, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section ~~and which policy has been adopted~~. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, if current officers have received training on fair and impartial policing as required by 20 V.S.A. § 2358(e).

(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a fair and impartial policing policy, ~~which policy has been adopted~~, and whether officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.

(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, ~~local~~, county, and municipal law enforcement agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the following:

- (A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;
- (B) the reason for the stop;
- (C) the type of search conducted, if any;
- (D) the evidence located, if any; and
- (E) the outcome of the stop, including whether:
 - (i) a written warning was issued;
 - (ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;
 - (iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or
 - (iv) no subsequent action was taken.

(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Criminal Justice Training Council and the Crime Research Group of Vermont with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

(3) On or before September 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection to the Crime Research Group of Vermont or, in the event the Crime Research Group of Vermont is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to

the Criminal Justice Training Council. Law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection in an electronic format specified by the receiving agency.

(4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the public on the receiving agency's website.

(5) On or before April 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the departments and officers that have and have not provided the data required by subdivision (3) of this subsection. The list of officers, agencies, or departments that have and have not provided the data in accordance with subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be public.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.